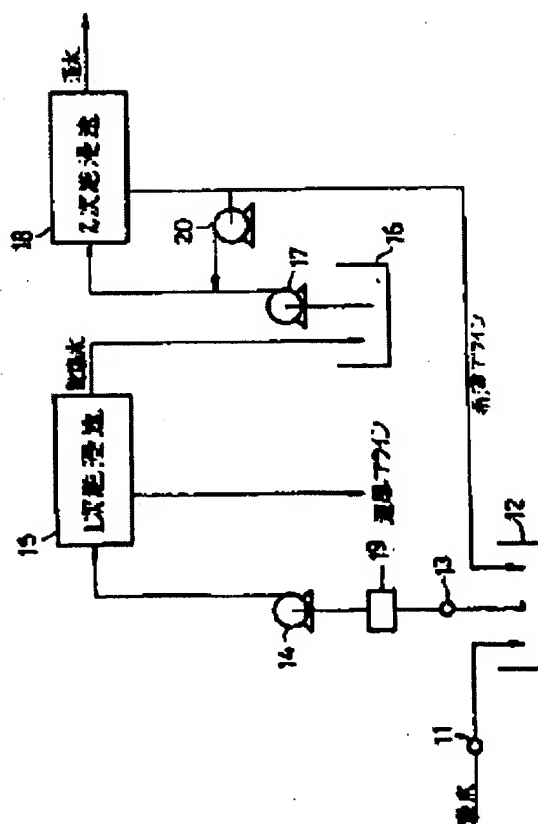


DESALINATION OF SEA WATER BY REVERSE OSMOSIS**Publication number:** JP57135084**Publication date:** 1982-08-20**Inventor:** TSUCHIDA YUKIHIRO**Applicant:** HITACHI SHIPBUILDING ENG CO**Classification:****- International:** C02F1/44; B01D61/06; B01D61/58; C02F1/44;
B01D61/02; B01D61/58; (IPC1-7): B01D13/00;
C02F1/44**- European:****Application number:** JP19810021730 19810216**Priority number(s):** JP19810021730 19810216

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Abstract of JP57135084

PURPOSE: To obtain fresh water having TDS (total amt. of soluble solids) concentration of 20-30ppm with a high yield ratio, by arranging high-pressure primary and secondary reverse-osmosis devices, and circulating at least a part of brine discharged from the secondary reverse-osmosis device to the inlet side of said device. **CONSTITUTION:** Sea water is sucked up by a sea water pump 11 and reserved in a sea water tank 12. Thereafter, the sea water is charged into a high-pressure primary reverse-osmosis device 15 through a booster pump 13, a filter 19 and a clarified sea water-feed pump 14. In the device 15, the sea water is separated into desalinated water and concentrated brine. The concentrated brine, being at a high pressure, is introduced to the turbine of the pump 14, and used as a part of its drive source. The obtained desalinated water is reserved in a desalinated water tank 16, and then charged into a high-pressure secondary reverse-osmosis device 18 through a desalinated water-feed pump 17. In said device, fresh water is formed and diluted brine is drained.



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